

igns accords
energy issues

Namibia regains Assembly seat

NATIONS, May 23 (R) - South Africa today took its General Assembly for the first time since November. It was suspended from the assembly. South African George d'Affaires Adriano Eksteen, and an aide, took their seats after the assembly began a resumed session on the Namibia (South West Africa). The session, due to end is expected to conclude with the adoption of a resolution on the Security Council to impose economic sanctions on South Africa for failing to implement a U.N. independence plan for Namibia. South Africa's suspension from the assembly, because of its apartheid policies, followed rejection of the republic's delegation at the 1974 assembly. Its action applied only to that year's session, but it has made no move to participate in the work of assemblies.

Number 1063

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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8 pages today

WITH
THIS
ISSUE

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TODAY

Jordan Times



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Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Kampuchea
turned back
forced to
12 YEARS OF
COLONISATION

Li exploitation of r supplies hurts Arab population

By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

May 23—One of the most severely hurt ways in which occupation policy in the occupied West Bank has ravaged Palestinian population has been by exploiting the area's ground water supplies. It has devastated the largely agricultural socio-economic base of villages, which in turn has caused thousands of West Bankers to leave the land and emigrate from Palestine, or to emigrate to the centuries-old Palestinian village to become wage labourers employed either in Israel, in some cases, on their own land that has been and colonised by Israeli settlers.

A list of a report that has been submitted this week by a team of researchers in the West Bank to the three-man Security fact-finding committee that is in the Middle East to assess the last 12 years of Israeli settlement in occupied Arab territories.

The team that compiled the report have talked to the Jordan Times, though they requested to remain

fear of Israeli reprisals, particularly the threat of

hangs over the heads of many human rights activists

areas.

was compiled painstakingly during the past five years

and Western economists, professors, social workers concerned about the human rights violations

Israel's policies in the occupied territories.

It compiled the study that was presented to the

team told the Jordan Times that "the Israeli col-

in the West Bank has not been restricted to land

Continued on page 4

ails Thatcher as 'friend'

May 23 (R)—Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin met with Britain's new leader, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher and they quickly established a close friendship, a press conference he and Prime Minister Thatcher issued—but not on Israeli-West Bank settlements, as an obstacle to Middle East peace.

Mrs. Thatcher "a friend of Israel and the Jewish leaders conferred over a working lunch at 10

minister, here on an unofficial visit, will tomorrow meet with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

meets Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in the Sinai, which is to be handed to Egypt after 12 years of

to clarify whether the new Sinai border between

will remain closed or be declared open immedi-

Senate approves sixty countries

May 23 (R)—The House of Representatives passed a similar bill recently. The two measures must now be reconciled by a conference committee before a final vote in the two chambers.

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Israel troops and policemen (left foreground) watch a group of Egyptian workers as they enter Al Arish at the head of a convoy of Egyptian military trucks Wednesday, two days before the town is evacuated by Israel after 12 years of occupation. (AP wirephoto)

Diametrically opposed to Israeli proposals

Egypt leaks opening position on autonomy

CAIRO, May 23 (R)—Egypt today disclosed an opening position for Friday's negotiations with Israel on Palestinian autonomy which is almost diametrically opposed to Israel's latest proposals. But western diplomats said a major clash during the first meeting in Beersheba in the Naqab Desert would probably be avoided.

This was because Israel would not be formally tabling its position as a result of opposition from moderates in the Israeli cabinet led by Defence Minister Ezer Weizman.

Egypt's proposals were given to the Israeli media by an official Egyptian source—a device frequently used by the government to make its views known without giving them the weight of an official statement.

The proposals include a request to Israel to freeze the building of new settlements on the West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip and to dismantle some already built as a goodwill gesture.

The Israeli proposals, leaked to the media earlier this week, call for continued Israeli jurisdiction over the settlements and make no mention of either a freeze or dismantling of settlements.

The Egyptian proposals also state that autonomy is a first step towards independence.

The Israeli position is that there will never be a Palestinian state and that Israel will claim sovereignty over the West Bank

and Gaza after a five-year interim period. Inhabitants will be given the choice of Israeli or Jordanian citizenship.

President Anwar Sadat was meeting with his vice-president, Mr. Hosni Mubarak, and Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil in Alexandria today to discuss the autonomy talks. Tomorrow he will meet U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance on the same issue.

Mr. Vance is due to have talks on the subject in London earlier in the day with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Other major differences include the Israeli view that autonomy refers to the inhabitants, not the land, and that Israel will keep its authority in the area along with the proposed self-governing local Palestinian council.

The proposals include a request to Israel to freeze the building of new settlements on the West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip and to dismantle some already built as a goodwill gesture.

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and Gaza after a five-year interim period. Inhabitants will be given the choice of Israeli or Jordanian citizenship.

Meanwhile, Egypt and Israel have still not resolved a variety of issues concerning Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai capital of Al Arish, which is scheduled to revert to Egypt on Friday after 12 years of occupation.

Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said in Al Arish today the new border between Israeli and Egyptian territory will remain closed after Friday's Israeli handover in North Sinai unless President Anwar Sadat changes his mind.

Mr. Dayan was talking to reporters after a meeting with Egypt's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Butrus Ghali.

Meanwhile, Egypt and Israel have still not resolved a variety of issues concerning Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai capital of Al Arish, which is scheduled to revert to Egypt on Friday after 12 years of occupation.

Mr. Dayan's account of Egyptian reluctance to permit cross-border traffic ran counter to repeated declarations by Prime Minister Menachem Begin that he and President Sadat will declare an open frontier when they meet in Al Arish on May 27.

Mr. Dayan said Dr. Ghali made clear that Egypt wanted to defer open borders until the date set in the Israel-Egypt peace treaty for "normalisation of relations". The treaty said this should happen nine months after ratification, meaning about December this year.

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Following this, the Israeli authorities arrested scores of the city's inhabitants, he added.

He also said commandos operating from within occupied territory were responsible for an explosion at Petach Tikva, east of Tel Aviv, today resulting in many casualties.

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Jordan Times

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O Canada!

ONE CAN FORGIVE the new Canadian government of Mr. Joe Clark's Progressive Conservative Party if it relegates foreign affairs to a low spot on its list of priorities. More immediate domestic concerns-inflation, unemployment and particularly the very real threat posed by French-speaking Quebec's aspirations to separation--obviously rank higher among the new government's concerns.

But whenever a new government emerges in one of the major Western industrialised countries, we must always look for signs of its attitudes towards the Middle East crisis. This applies in the case of Canada, a member of the NATO alliance, a close ally of the United States and a major oil importer.

Never has it been more important than now for the Arabs to determine who among world powers are their friends. Unfortunately, a first glance does not seem to qualify Mr. Clark for that distinction.

At a time when many Canadians, even English-speaking ones, are chafing at the economic and cultural dominance of their southern neighbour (the outgoing Prime Minister, Mr. Pierre Trudeau, once likened Canada's proximity to the U.S. to "being in bed with an elephant"). Mr. Clark has gone out of his way to stress the "common goals" of Ottawa and Washington in foreign affairs. This will presumably make him a loyal booster of U.S. policy in the Middle East, as embodied in the disastrous Camp David accord.

In fact, Mr. Clark seems determined even to outdo Washington by declaring that Canada must continue to support Israel as the "Jewish homeland." During the campaign, he promised that one of his first acts as prime minister would be to extend Canadian recognition to Jerusalem as the "capital of Israel," and to move the Canadian embassy there from Tel Aviv. This is something which even the U.S. and many other Western nations who are friendly with Israel have refused to do.

Even if this was just an election ploy to gain Jewish votes, we must put Mr. Clark on notice that such a move by Canada would be regarded by us as an extremely unfriendly act, particularly coming at a time when the future of Jerusalem and the other occupied Arab territories would be manipulated by forces whose aims are clearly inimical to Arab interests.

We seek friends and supporters in the world, not enemies and antagonists, but those who contemplate taking actions which defy legitimate Arab national rights must be told clearly and unmistakably that they ultimately are acting against their own national interests.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I WEDNESDAY CRITICISES Israel for not allowing the U.N. fact-finding mission to enter the occupied Arab territories, and says that His Majesty King Hussein has provided the mission with all the documents and information to prove that Israel has an expansionist policy in the occupied Arab territories.

The paper says that the King is the most qualified person to acquaint the international community with Israeli practices aimed at evicting the Arab population, and changing the configuration of the Arab territories.

Jordan, which has shouldered the responsibility of calling for a Security Council session to investigate the Jewish settlement policy in the occupied Arab territories, places all the documents and information before the U.N. fact-finding mission with the hope that the Security Council will take the necessary measures in July to stop Zionist expansion in Arab territories and return the entire Middle East issue to the United Nations in order to achieve the required peace, the paper says.

AL DUSTOUR lashes out at the prospective Egyptian-Israeli negotiations on the "so-called self-rule administration" in the West Bank and the Gaza strip, and says that these negotiations are the most peculiar of their kind in our contemporary world, because the parties to them have no right to determine the destiny of a nation (Palestine) against its will.

The paper continues that this method is reminiscent of the 19th century imperialist practice of determining the future of nations against their will and without consulting them.

"What will take place in Beersheba in two days is a revival of this barbaric practice," the paper says. President Sadat, the paper adds, has not been authorised by the Palestinians to speak for them.

The Beersheba negotiations are a flagrant violation of all international conventions, and their results will not be "worth the value of the ink with which they will be written" as they will not commit the Palestinians or the Arab nation to anything, the paper adds.

Realising this, the paper says, the Egyptian regime in collaboration with the enemy is preparing to carry out a policy of either intimidating or luring Arabs in the occupied territories to endorse the conspiracy of self-rule administration.

In conclusion, the paper says, it seems that the Egyptian regime has not as yet learned that neither gold nor intimidation will get the Palestinians to submit to the Egyptian-Israeli plot.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Photo Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibit of photos on Provençal art, open during regular hours.

Fine Arts Week

A film about Matisse, Rodin, Vazarely and Brancusi is showing at the Jordanian Artists' Association at 5:30 p.m. An exhibition of works by Jordanian artists is on display at the same place.

Alia buys 4 Boeing 727

planes for ME service



The Boeing 727

AMMAN, May 23 (J.T.)—Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, has signed a \$75 million contract to purchase four Boeing 727 passenger aeroplanes. Alia sources said today.

The passenger jets will be put into service on Alia's Middle East flights to the Gulf, Syria, Lebanon and Egypt.

Alia will receive the first plane about mid-1980, the second in January, 1981, and two more by the end of 1981. The contract also includes spare parts for the engines. It was signed two weeks ago.

Financing for 85 per cent of Alia's purchase will be provided by the United States Export-Import Bank at an interest rate of 8.5 per cent. The remaining 15 per cent of the purchase will be provided by Alia.

This addition to the second generation of Alia's fleet will help the airline meet transport demands in the Middle East.

Joint team to start dig at Bab Al Zira'

AMMAN, May 23 (JNA) — A joint team from the Department of Antiquities and the American Centre for Oriental Research will start on Friday the third season of archaeological excavations at the Bab Al Zira' site in the Karak governorate, a spokesman for the Antiquities Department said here today.

He said the excavation, to be

carried out in cooperation with the Arab Potash Company, aims at unearthing the remains of ancient civilisations and tombs which date back to the Bronze Age, circa 3000 to 1150 B.C.

Some of the antiquities previously discovered in the area are currently on display at the Museum of Natural History in Washington, the spokesman said.



NOTEBOOK

No fire in words

By Rami G. Khouri

THE CURRENT spate of publicity being given to the issue of Israel's colonial strutting in the occupied Arab areas via the age-old Zionist technique of establishing settlements is rightly being used by the Arabs, and Jordan in particular, to focus international attention upon the tangible debilitating ramifications of Israel's overall political stand.

Another day goes by that some Israeli leader or another does not announce either the planned establishment of a string of new settlements or the determination of all the Jewish people of the world to keep the Zionist flag flying over the occupied West Bank until the end of time.

To most people, including most of us in the Arab World, Zionist colonialism may appear to be only a vague, intellectual concept that is violently debated in serious councils at the United Nations. Unfortunately, it appears that way to much of the world; the idea that Jewish settlements in the occupied areas are a real obstacle to peace remains an idea, void of tangible form.

The challenge before us today is not only to publicise the settlements issue yet again, in yet another series of well documented reports to be filed away in yet larger drawers in many offices throughout the world. The challenge is to translate the detrimental concept of Israeli colonialism into concrete actions that have an influence on the power mechanisms by which international diplomacy is waged.

Ultimately, our aim is to stop the Israeli settlement drive, and then to reverse it in a manner that is conducive to comprehensive Arab-Israeli negotiations leading to a global peace settlement.

That is, the concept of settling has to be understood more firmly and directly by the rest of the world, particularly by the United States, whose financial and military support for Israel allows the Israeli settlement policy to continue.

We have to translate our moral outrage into little pieces of fire, which burn the fingers of those who help the settlement process to continue unchallenged and unchanged.

There are various ways to do this.

The first would be to institute a direct linkage between the process of Israeli settlement and the momentum of Arab commercial ties with those states whose actions are identified as being directly supportive of Israel's settlement capabilities. This could be done, for example, by identifying specific economic sectors that could be chosen as counterparts to Israel's settlements. Commercial airliners would be a good one, as would power plants or automobiles. Thus one would devise a formula by which the Arab states collectively would stop buying American commercial airliners until a freeze is declared and

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WISH TO CONVEY THEIR HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS
TO HIS MAJESTY KING HUSSEIN AND THE PEOPLE OF
THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN ON THE
OCCASION OF ARMY AND INDEPENDENCE DAY

delighted

Sharon urges wedge of Israeli settlements be built in Wadi 'Araba

REUTERS, JERUSALEM, May 23. Agriculture on urged yes-
of Zionist settle-
Southern Wadi
and Jordan, just reported
a press con-
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e added.
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the Jordan
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ear, he said.
where they
would be.

Of the 26 Galilee settlements decided on in principle, 12 are already being built. Sharon said that 20 of the 29 "lookouts" (mini-settlements) approved for construction could be adapted for civilian settlement in the future.

Israeli officials said the east-west road crossing through the middle of the West Bank would be opened this year, cutting the trip from the Jordan Valley to the coast from three hours to one hour.

Mr. Sharon's statement came as a senior Israeli military source warned that the government would not permit the Arabs in the West Bank to "cross the Rubicon" from "legitimate" ideological opposition and discussion to violent struggle against the Israeli occupation authorities.

The source said he expected Arab educational institutions subsidized by Israel "to behave in a civilised manner" or suffer the consequences. He added that he



Prince Hassan and Her Highness Princess Saran, King Hussein's Medical Centre Wednesday on Prince Rashid. Holding Prince Hassan's hand.

Jordan's grapevines in danger from infestation by aphids

not completely understood then because fields were later replanted with non-resistant rootstock.

Phylloxera can only be eradicated in an infested vineyard by replanting with rootstock which is phylloxera resistant.

In the Jableh villages of Kite, Reimun, Nahle, Dibbin and El Jazzaa it is known that 5,000 unbudded phylloxera resistant rootstock were introduced to the local farmers in the winter of 1953. The project was conducted by the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers). The rootstock was provided by the Ministry of Agriculture.

It is not known how many other vineyard areas in Jordan have been provided with resistant rootstock.

According to current information on the subject, grapes growing in sandy soils are not affected by phylloxera. This is because the insect cannot make its own passages in the soil. Soils containing clay expand and shrink, creating passages and openings through which the phylloxera can enter and move through the soil.

Apparently every major grape producing area in the world has or has had the phylloxera problem.

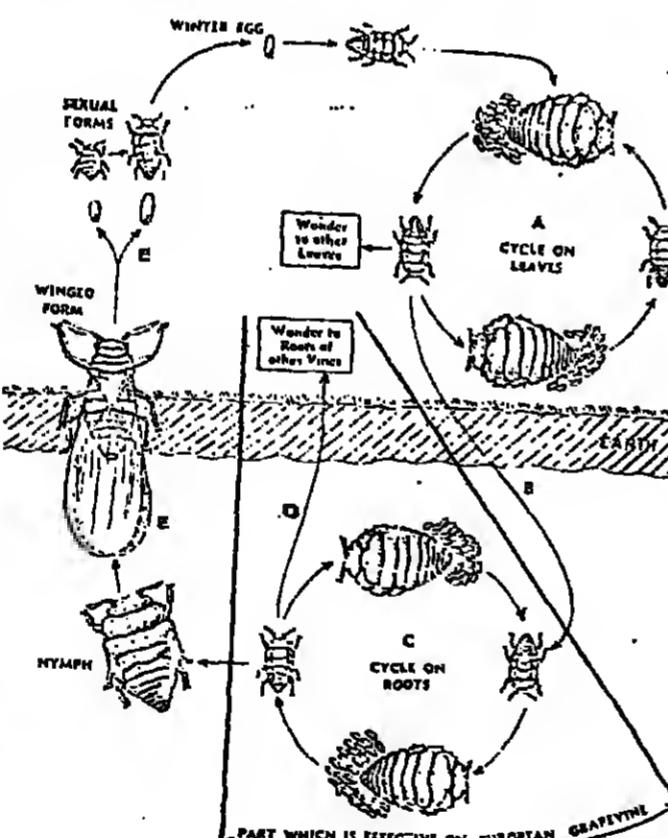
Dr. Larsen told the Jordan Times that France's vineyards were hit very severely in the mid-1800s.

Drs. Al Wir and Larsen told us that the aphids seem to prefer to attack younger roots on a grape plant.

The result of the attack is that these roots are killed and water and nutrients cannot be absorbed by the plant.

At present the best thing Jordan's grape growers can do is to only plant phylloxera resistant rootstock.

It is hoped that government regulations can be changed to prohibit the importation or sale of non-resistant vines. Meanwhile, the only course left to farmers with infestation in their vineyards is to uproot the infected plants and try to limit the spread of phylloxera by limiting contact between infested and non-infested areas.



The above diagram shows the life cycle of the Phylloxera. The infestations in Jordan suggest that the winged form is not present. So far, the insect has not been seen on grape leaves but only on roots, according to Drs. Al Wir and Larsen, horticulturalists at the University of Jordan. (after Coombe, 1963)

FOR SALE

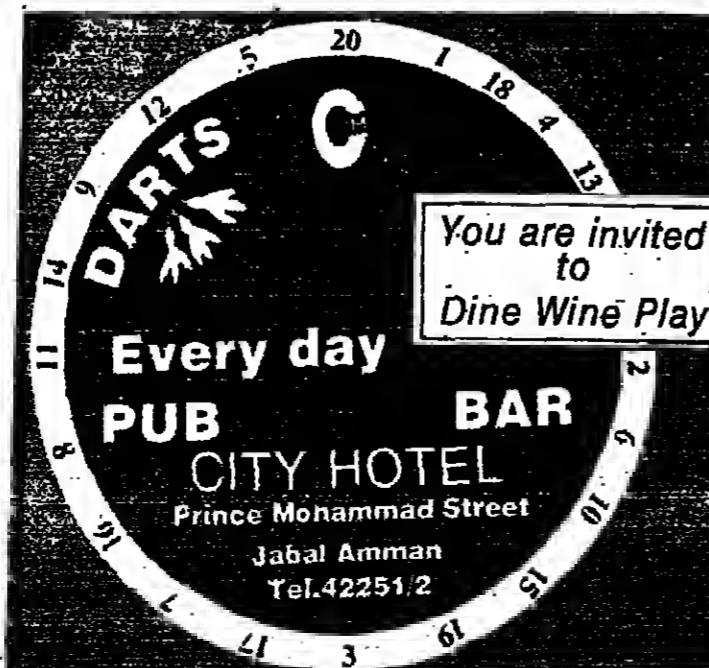
Household items from two flats.

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1 rates for weekend lovers. Two JD 14 per person. Come in time evening buffet, Call 404-4131 for and reservations.



King visits tribes in south

AMMAN, May 23 (JNA)-His Majesty King Hussein today toured the tribal regions in the south of Jordan.

Receiving the King upon his arrival were the acting governor of Ma'an, notables of the region, the tribal chiefs and a large number of citizens.

The King delivered a speech in which he expressed his happiness at being among his brethren in the south.

The King was accompanied on the tour by the prime minister, the chief of the royal court, the court minister, the chief chamberlain and the commander in chief of the armed forces.

Number '19' to be used for emergencies

AMMAN, May 23 (JNA)-People in distress due to accidents or fires can now dial "19" to get necessary help from the civil defence centres, a spokesman for the Civil Defence Directorate said here today.

He said by dialling the number, the caller is automatically connected by the central exchange system with the civil defence centres and the Amman municipality fire brigade, which can render speedy service in emergency cases.

In addition to this telephone number, in an emergency citizens in the western part of Amman can dial directly 61111, 61112 or 61113; those in the central part of the city can call 22090 or 22093 and people in Ma'an and the airport area in the eastern sector of the city can call 51251 and 51252.

The Civil Defence Directorate calls on citizens to refrain from using number 19 except when absolutely necessary.

TODAY'S WEATHER

There will be fine weather with northwesterly winds. In Agaba, the weather will be fine at times with northerly winds and calm seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	12	26
Aqaba	20	34
Deserts	15	28
Jordan Valley	19	32

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	306.00/308.00
U.K. sterling	627.00/631.00
West German mark	159.60/160.60
Swiss franc	176.00/177.10
French franc	68.80/69.20
Italian lire	35.80/36.00
(for every 100)	
Japanese yen	139.40/140.30
(for every 100)	
Dutch guilder	146.20/147.10
Swedish crown	69.70/70.10

Value of total volume traded, Wednesday, May 23: JD 48,241

Total number of shares traded: 16,590

Government Development Bonds

Total Volume traded: JD 210

Total number of bonds traded: 40

Another Italian piece, Variaciones Concertantes by M. Giuliani, introduced second part of the programme on a more serious note.

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Ma'an, notables of the region, the tribal chiefs and a large number of citizens.

The King delivered a speech in

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at being among his brethren in the

south.

This rare event in Amman was

sponsored by the Spanish embassy

and took place under the patronage of Minister of Culture Sharif Fawaz Sharaf.

Miguel Moreno and Antonio

Garcia-Mengual are presently on

a six-leg tour through the Arab

World, Amman being their last

stop before returning home. Their

concerts in Damascus, Baghdad,

Cairo, Alexandria and Tunis were

extremely well received.

Their programme at the Hay

Centre was arranged so as to pre-

sent a glimpse of the history of

classical guitar music. The evening

started with Cinco Duos Isabe-

los, or Five Isabeino Duets,

which are short seventeenth

century pieces originally written for

the lute (lud).

Light, clear, and short, the

well-tempered Isabeinos

nevertheless struck a rather cool

note, partly because of the awk-

ward clapping that kept popping

up at odd intervals.

Next on the programme was

Nocturno de Salón, Op. 227, by F.

Carulli. With the gentle allegro,

the audience at once relaxed; it

was won over as the largo fol-

lowed, coloured with Italian

romanticism and, as the musicians

wound up a fast paced allegretto

grazioso, the applause was much

warmer.

The Sonata in D, Major by the

Belgian composer C. Scheidler

was originally written for either

guitar or violin. We were, of

course, treated to the guitar ver-

sion, which proved beautiful

enough, particularly the second

movement, a romanza.

During the intermission, every-

one had to shake himself out of

the mood of lethargy into which

the soft, mysterious sounds of the

Spanish guitars had plunged the

audience.

the age of eleven or twelve. Garcia-Mengual himself only began his classical guitar training at the age of eighteen, and he regrettably sighs at this. Out of Murcia's population of 300,000, 700 children study classical guitar at the Higher conservatory of Music.

Garcia-Mengual has tried the Hawaiian and the electric guitars. He describes Hawaiian guitar as lovely and wishes he had more opportunities to play it; the electric guitar he brushes off as unpalatable.

French labour minister due for technology seminar

AMMAN, May 23 (JNA) -- The French Minister of State for Labour Affairs and the president of the French-Arab joint chamber of commerce are due here on Friday to take part in a seminar on vocational training and the transfer of technology.

Participating in the seminar that starts on Sunday will be delegates from various Arab states. The seminar is co-sponsored by the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce and the French chamber of commerce.

Kuwait education delegation arrives

AMMAN, May 23 (JNA) -- A Kuwaiti educational delegation arrived yesterday for talks with officials at the ministry of education on increasing cooperation between Jordan and Kuwait in the field of education. During its three-day visit the delegation will also visit the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University and several educational institutions and schools in Jordan.

Spanish classical guitar duo offer Amman a rare treat

By Fawzia Mai
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 23 -- The Moreno-Mengual duo provided their audience at the Hay Arts Centre tonight with a serene evening of classical guitar music, the beguiling strains of which attracted a receptive audience.

Receiving the King upon his arrival were the acting governor of

Ma'an, notables of the region, the

tribal chiefs and a large number of citizens.

The King delivered a speech in

which he expressed his happiness

at being among his brethren in the

south.

This rare event in Amman was

sponsored by the Spanish embassy

and took place under the patronage of Minister of Culture Sharif Fawaz Sharaf.

Miguel Moreno and Antonio

Garcia-Mengual are presently on

a six-leg tour through the Arab

World, Amman being their last

Israeli exploitation of water hurts local Arab population

(Continued from page 1)

It has also involved the exploitation of the scarce underground water resources by the Israeli occupation authorities who have been drilling deep bore holes and installing powerful pumps in all areas of the West Bank. The pumping of this underground water has taken place mostly in the Jordan Valley where the Israeli agricultural colonies are completely dependent on this water for their domestic and irrigation purposes.

As of today, the Israelis have drilled some 20 deep boreholes (from 300 to 600 metres deep) in the Jordan Valley, and are pumping an estimated 15-17 million cubic metres of water per year to irrigate exclusively the land seized for the Israeli colonies.

A number of these wells have been drilled in close proximity to local Arab springs, contrary to Jordanian laws regulating the drilling of new wells; for example: two wells drilled in the Jericho area above Ain Sultan spring; three wells drilled on the site of Al Auja spring; two wells drilled on the site of the Phasa el spring; four wells drilled in the Wadi Far basin; and two wells drilled in the Bardala basin.

Already, the impact of these well-drilling practices has been felt in Jericho, where the salinity content of water being pumped from pre-1967 Arab wells has noticeably risen in the last two years. The outflow of the Al Auja spring, which had been on average 11 million cubic metres per year, is now down to a trickle.

"Informed hydrologists link this drastic reduction in the outflow of the Al Auja spring to the three Israeli wells dug on the site of this spring. The depletion of the Al Auja spring is presently threatening the destruction of all cultivation for the village of Al Auja, and as one drives through the village one can witness the dying banana plantations. To alleviate this disaster, the farmers of Al Auja have asked the Israeli military government to stop pumping from their wells, or for the village to be supplied with water from the Israeli wells drilled on their land, or to be allowed to drill a new village well to complement the water supply of the spring. The Israelis so far have categorically rejected these requests." The sources told the Jordan Times.

Another example of the impact of these Israeli wells can be seen in the Bardala region. In this area, two wells dug by the Israelis have completely dried up all springs and wells in the region belonging to farmers from three villages: Bardala, Ain Al Bayda and Kardala.

Recently, the Israeli military authorities have accepted the responsibility for the drying up of the Arab wells, and have agreed to supply water from the Israeli wells to the villages. This outcome places the Palestinian villagers in a position of total dependence upon the Israeli colonizers for their water supply, the sources said.

Not only have the Israelis been freely developing new wells and thus "stealing" the scarce water resources for their own exclusive use, the sources said, but since 1967 they have also placed a ban on any new Arab wells for irrigation purposes. They have also restricted the amount of water the West Bank Palestinians could pump from existing pre-1967 wells by forcing water meters to be placed on these wells.

"The Israeli occupation forces are not only using water resources that do not belong to them," the sources charged, "but they are preventing the indigenous Palestinian population from developing their own."

This is corroborated by a recent report issued by the government of Jordan, and distributed widely throughout the Arab World, which examines Israel's control and exploitation of several West Bank resources, including water. The Jordanian report says Israel takes advantage of its occupation of the West Bank in the following ways in relation to water sources.

"First, the drilling of artesian wells has been banned without prior permission from the Israeli authorities, and under no circumstances are wells to be drilled close to the borders of 1967.

"Second, supervision was extremely tightened on all Arab drilling operations, even when permission was granted.

"Third, an upper limit of water pumped out of existing wells was imposed. This was carried out by fixing meters on each well, which are read daily; penalties were imposed for overpumping.

"Fourth, all settlements are completely dependent on West Bank water resources, either by wells or by pumping water out of the Jordan River. For example, Israel has drilled 24 new artesian wells in the West Bank for the exclusive use of the Israeli settlements. Projects were also started to pump water from the Jordan and Yarmouk Rivers. This will enhance Israel's ability to strengthen existing settlements in the Valley and the northern West Bank, and to build still more settlements.

"The Israeli authorities, quite occasionally, have gone to the extent of examining existing Arab wells, with the purpose of drilling new wells closer to the source of the Arab well, causing these Arab wells to run completely dry. On other occasions, the authorities have withheld permission to drill wells in certain villages and made it conditional upon supplying water to some settlements.

"These Israeli actions," the Jordanian report concludes, "have led to a stop to new Arab investments in irrigation, since they no longer have the free use of existing or new water. Consequently, agricultural production has been consistently slipping, thus forcing the Arab farmers to leave their land, thereby making possible the use of the land by Israel at a subsequent stage."

These are similar to the conclusions arrived at by the compilers of the West Bank report. They say that "the impact of the Israeli colonisation process on the indigenous Palestinian population has been devastating. Literally, thousands of farmers have been displaced from their lands, from their sources of livelihood, their jobs, and their natural resources."

The villages that have been most hard hit by Israeli land seizures are those located on the eastern highlands overlooking the Jordan Valley, mainly Majdal Beni Fadil, Akraba, Beit Furik, Beit Dajan, Tammur and Toubas.

For example, the sources said, the village of Beit Dajan has lost an estimated 80 per cent of its cultivable prime land and 90 per cent of the village population of 2,000 inhabitants had as a result become partially or completely landless farmers.

In the nearby village of Beit Furik, again an estimated 60 per cent of its land holdings have been seized or closed off for the colony of Mekhora and some 80 per cent of the village population of 4,000 has become partially or totally landless. The same is also true for the remaining villages.

"As the Israeli colonies under the Likud government are now being built everywhere on the West Bank, the adverse effects of this colonisation process are being felt by more and more villages and farmers," the sources told the Jordan Times.

Israel's strategic objectives

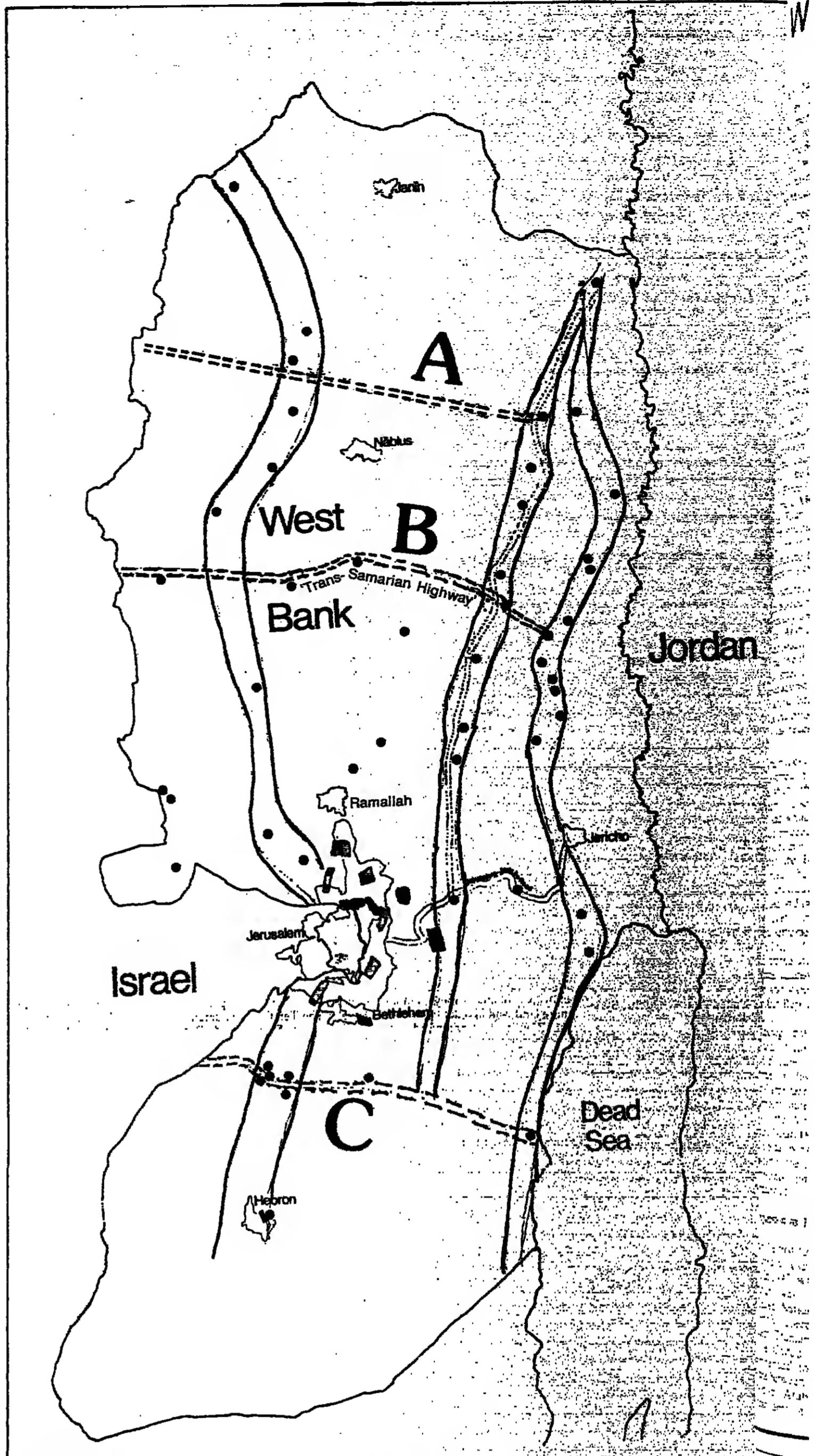
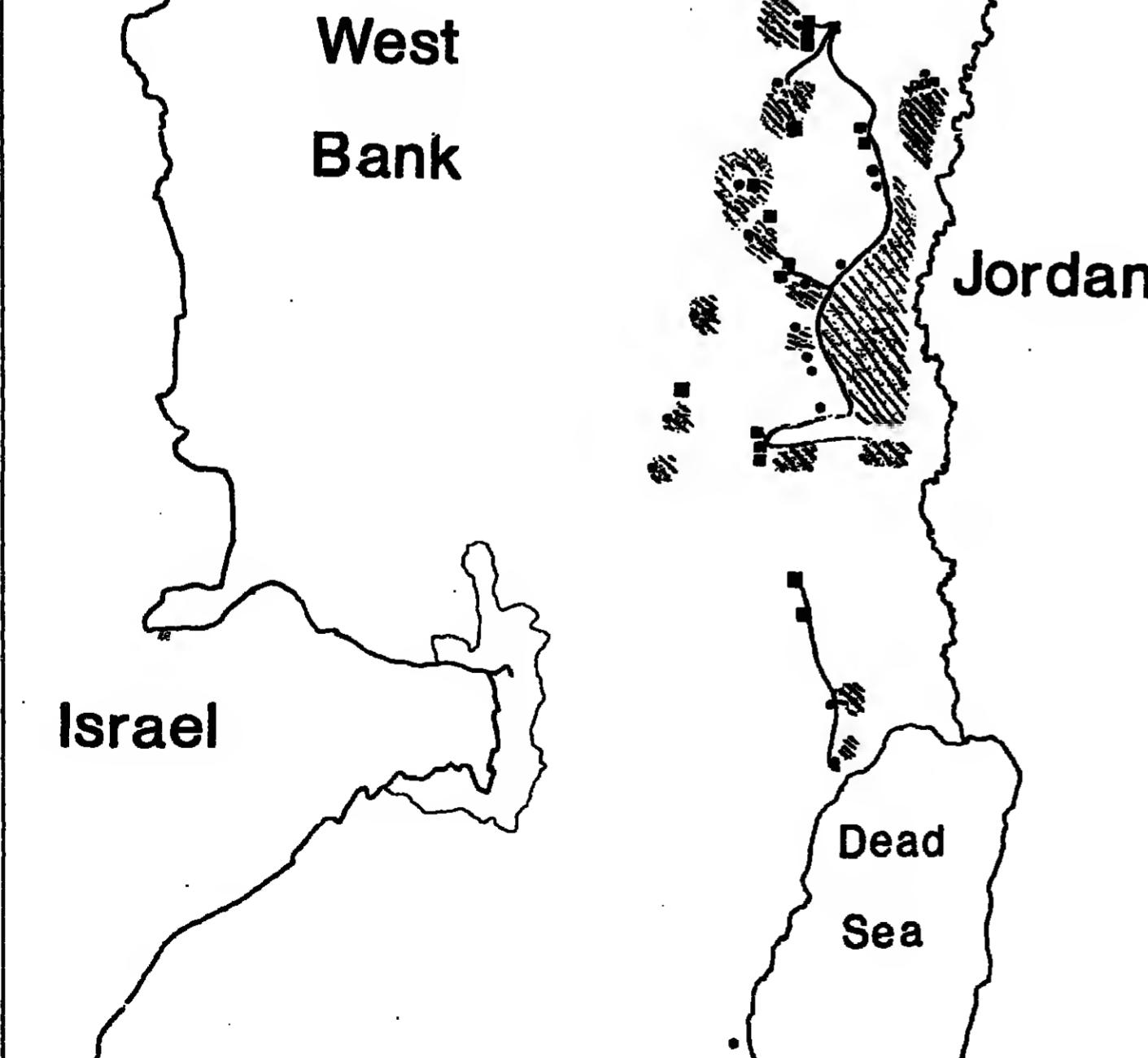
On the broader level, the report's compilers charged, the Israeli settlements and land and water exploitation policies in the occupied areas have had clear strategic objectives since the Labour-led Israeli government started settling the West Bank immediately after the 1967 war.

The Labour government put in place two north-south belts of 24 settlements in the Jordan Valley that now control about 70 per cent of the cultivable land in the valley, and have developed the parallel infrastructure that a) cuts off the West Bank Palestinians from physical contact with the East Bank, and b) contains the Palestinians by surrounding them on all sides with belts of Israeli colonies.

The Israeli settlement policy in Arab East Jerusalem is similar, and aims to prevent the physical expansion of the Jerusalemitic

settlers, which are used to transport water from one area of the West Bank to another to irrigate Israeli colonies' farmlands. An extensive system of Israeli water reservoirs has also been established by which the settlers store water for future use.

The shaded areas indicate West Bank Arab land that has been seized by Israeli settlers for agricultural use. The black squares are deep bore water wells, while the dots are settlements. The black lines connecting the settlements are water pipelines built by the Israeli



This map shows the three northern belts of Israeli colonies (colonies indicated by black dots) that run parallel to each other in a north-south direction in the occupied West Bank. The two belts near each other in the Jordan Valley, to the right on the map, were established by the Labour government in Israel after the 1967 war, while the third

Palestinians and to create a psychological feeling of "living in a ghetto" that would prod the indigenous Arabs to emigrate, the sources charged.

The Likud-led Israeli government of Mr. Menachem Begin established a third parallel belt of nine colonies extending along the northern highlands of the West Bank. The strategic objective of these colonies, the sources said, is to "move the Israeli border to the doorstep of the Palestinian populated areas, in order to prevent their physical development to the west", and to divide the populated areas of the northern West Bank into two, smaller areas. This "containment" of the Palestinians, the sources charged, would be facilitated by enclosing them from all sides with belts of Israeli colonies.

The encirclement of the Palestinians is being completed now also by building east-west roads through the West Bank that would connect the three belts of Israeli colonies and encircle the 800,000 Palestinians in the area, the sources say.

The first lateral road connecting Israel proper to its three belts of West Bank colonies is in the south. It is already open and is asphalted half-way to the Dead Sea.

The second lateral road, the so-called "trans-Samarian highway", bisects the northern part of the West Bank, and is now under construction.

The third lateral road, to the north, is still in the planning phase.

On Jan. 18, 1979, the Likud government appropriated about \$40 million to expand the colonies and to improve the Israeli infrastructure that has been put down in the West Bank, including deep-bore tube wells, a network of irrigation pipelines and reservoirs, electricity lines and underground telephone cables to connect the colonies, together with the permanent houses, vegetable packing centres, hot houses and drip irrigation systems already installed in most colonies.

"The political implications of this," the sources told the Jordan Times, "are that the Israeli Likud government seeks to cut the West Bank into bits and pieces so that there can be no possibility of any territorial compromise over the West Bank and, at any time, to complete Israeli containment of the 800,000 Palestinians living in Jerusalem and the West Bank."

"In view of these facts," the sources added, "as well as the recent land seizures of private Palestinian property since October 1978, it is

an understatement to conclude that the present Israeli intent actions on the West Bank are not only incompatible with the principles of a comprehensive peace, but also incompatible with the Egyptian peace treaty.

What does one conclude from the Israeli settlement? An appropriate suggestion comes from an impartial American, Mr. Paul Quiring, who recently spent three and a half years as representative in Jerusalem of the Mennonite Central Committee, an American religious group. In a lengthy two-part article published last autumn in a British magazine, Mr. Quiring, the author of the Israeli settlement practices in depth, and concluded:

"As the controversy over the construction of Jewish settlements in the territories continues, it is important that the gentiles merely become a part of our political and diplomatic meetings and that they be understood in terms of their legal and human implications. The Palestinians, however, are a different story. They would appear that it is not enough that a people should be under military occupation, subjected to an arbitrary military government, and imprisoned for their political beliefs; that they must also be given the right to live in their own lands, which a

is logically impossible for the Israeli government to do. The fact that such settlement will not displace or adversely affect indigenous Palestinian population, the land and colonies will not provide the Jewish settlement do not proceed from a fact that the West Bank is no more vacant of its citizens than was Palestine prior to 1948. The policies regarding settlements are not unique; they are shared by the United States in the 1920s and 30s. Unfortunately this effect is also the same of one people to return to a homeland to be exercised at the expense of another people's right to live in their land."

Editor's Note: Yesterday the Jordan Times published an article on the scope and manner of Israeli seizure and settlement of Palestine in the occupied West Bank. Today the Jordan Times published the full list of Israeli settlements in the West Bank, with the names of the settlements, the date they were established, the date they were seized, and the date they were settled. The list is as follows:

1. 1978-1979

12 years after first U.N. debate:

Why PLO still rejects Resolution 242

24, 1967, the representatives of Canada and members of the Security Council requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council in view of a crisis which have developed very rapidly in the Middle East.

begin as the Israeli repeatedly threatened the Syrian Arab if it overthrew its government, allegedly, Syria harbouring and the Palestinian hideouts, Israel is alleged, had.

repeated Israeli-initiated Arab Republic cause of a military between the two sister allegedly came to and took all measures to meet the situation when it came, officially necessitated the United Nations (UNEF) on the Golan Strait, which situation similar to prior to the war of the Israelis waged in 1956.

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ision in 1948

the first time that Israel to expand by 1947, when the was brought to the Nations, the, coerced by President Truman, then United States, intended the part between the 1.3 million Arabs, the citizens of Palesti

clubs, Societies, Sports Groups-- is know what I am doing

"What's going on" section needs help if it is going to be a success. It's of your clubs, your exhibitions, meetings and outings that are open to which appear in "What's going on" to help you publicise your events: charity bazaars, school open days, concerts, commerce jamborees--our readers are interested in

write us at P.O. Box 6710, tel 171 or even call in at our offices on the Amman-Sweileh road between 10:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. and tell us on.

Jordan Times will publish free the day of the event.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The article on this page was submitted to the Jordan Times by Dr. Izzat Tannous, who was formerly assigned to the Palestine Liberation Organisation's office in New York, and served as editor of that office's publication "Palestine Issue," in which this article first appeared. Dr. Tannous, who now lives in Beirut, wrote the following letter to accompany the article.

In the Editor,

President Carter declared recently that the United States is not willing to make contact with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the legitimate representative of the Arab people of Palestine, unless the organisation accepts Security Council resolution 242, adopted on 22 Nov. 1967, as a basis for any discussion of the Palestine problem.

I have no doubt that very few Arabs are aware of the injustices contained in this resolution, which have as their aim to strip the indigenous Arab people of Palestine, who are now either under Israeli occupation or in forced exile, of all their natural and legal rights, whether the right of return to their homeland or the right to live in their country, Palestine, as a free and an independent people, as stated explicitly in the "Declaration of Human Rights" or as specified in all other United Nations resolutions on Palestine.

Because of these injustices, the Palestine Liberation Organisation at the time immediately and categorically rejected the resolution and considered it contradictory to the principles of the Charter, thus writing a "dark page" in the history of the United Nations.

The rejection of the resolution by the Palestine Liberation Organisation was delegated to its New York office of which I had the honour at the time to be in charge. It was published in its monthly Newsletter of March 1968 and widely distributed to all member states of the United Nations, the U.S. press and to Arab and foreign news agencies.

Moreover, I would like to emphasise that the Palestine Liberation Organisation had realised at all times that the acceptance of Security Council resolution 242 as a basis for the solution of the Palestine problem meant suicide for the Arab people of Palestine. Consequently, the organisation lost no time in rejecting it immediately it was issued. To verify that, I find it our sacred duty to republish this rejection now in order to tell the whole world why it was rejected and why those who call themselves the champions of the "Declaration of Human Rights" are now the champions of Security Council resolution 242.

Yours truly,
Izzat Tannous, M.D.

Amman
May 14, 1979

United Kingdom and France were about to attack to seize the Suez Canal by force of arms. In collaboration with these two states, the Israeli army, unprovoked, attacked Egypt, occupied the Gaza Strip and part of the Sinai peninsula and proclaimed the occupied territories as part of Israel. "The Ten Commandments originated in Sinai," said Ben Gurion.

This created a world crisis and it was then for the Security Council to act at once, and it did. It immediately convened at the urgent request of the U.S. delegation. Guided by the charter of the United Nations, the Security Council adopted a resolution condemning the tripartite attack and ordering the unconditional withdrawal of all troops from occupied territories.

France and the United Kingdom obeyed the Security Council resolution, but the Israelis adamantly refused to comply and, for four long months, tried to overrule the resolution. However, unlike President Truman, President Eisenhower, who cared more for the United Nations Charter and for justice than for the Jewish vote, threatened the Israelis that he, as President of the United States, would stop all American aid to the very dependent Israel, if they did not withdraw their troops. This did the trick and the Israeli forces pulled out.

However, even this time, Israel did not pull out empty-handed. The Strait of Tiran, an Arab waterway on the Red Sea, less than three miles wide, was until then closed to Israeli shipping and all Israeli cargo had to round Africa. To recompense Israel for her aggression, the Tiran Strait came under United Nations supervision and Israeli shipping was allowed to pass through. This was unjust and because of its injustice, it added more fire to the existing conflict.

Zionist expansion in 1956

And now, how did the Security Council deal with the present Middle East crisis which resulted from the Israeli invasion of June 5, 1967?

The Security Council was in session and it was believed that the Council would immediately condemn the Nazi-type Israeli attack as it did in 1956 and order the unconditional withdrawal of all troops from occupied territories in accordance with the principles of the Charter. However, to the detriment of the world at large,

the Security Council failed to do its duty this time because of the great pressure exerted on its members by the United States, the ally of Israel. Unlike former President Eisenhower, and like former President Truman, President Johnson was interested in the Jewish vote more than in the Charter of the United Nations. Consequently, the Security Council cowardly succumbed to U.S. pressure, betrayed its own Charter and adopted a resolution which set conditions for withdrawal which were inconsistent with the U.N. Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and international law.

This prejudiced resolution made of the Charter of the United Nations and for what it stands a scrap of paper. Consequently, it wrote the darkest page in the history of the United Nations.

It is also worthy of mention that in the 1930s the Members of the League of Nations in Geneva made of the Covenant of the League a scrap of paper. Who can forget the invasion of Ethiopia by Mussolini and the invasion of Austria and Czechoslovakia by Hitler? This led to the Second World War and the destruction of the League. Likewise shall be the downfall of the United Nations.

Highlights of Resolution 242

Despite emphasising the inadmissibility of acquisition of territory by war, the Security Council resolution stipulated the following conditions on the Arabs for the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from the territories they had occupied in their aggressive attack of June 5, 1967:

1. "Termination of all claims or states of belligerency" between the Arabs and the Israelis.
2. "Respect for and acknowledgement of the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence" of Israel by the Arabs.
3. "The right of Israel to live in peace within secure and recognised boundaries free from threats of acts of force."
4. To guarantee the free navigation of Israeli shipping in Arab straits and canals.
5. To guarantee the territorial inviolability and political independence of Israel through measures including the establishment of demilitarized zones.

All these conditions must be accepted by the Arabs in order to obtain two things:

1. The withdrawal of the Israeli forces to their former positions of June 4, 1967.
2. The achievement of a just settlement of the refugee problem.

And how can a just settlement to the refugee problem be found when the homeland of the refugees has become the homeland of the Israeli invaders; when their homes and vineyards and orange groves have become part of the Jewish Commonwealth; when their properties have become the properties of the kibbutzim; when their return to their homes and homeland, guaranteed by tens of United Nations resolutions, has been blocked for 20 years by the invaders, who deride the United Nations for ever adopting such a resolution?

Are the Arabs asked in this resolution to give legality to the Israeli invasion and usurpation of the greater part of Palestine; to the sovereignty and political independence of the state of Israel; to the expulsion of the indigenous Arab inhabitants of Palestine and their replacement by the Israelis?

Yes, they are asked to do all that in this resolution. And who on earth would think that people with sane minds would ask the Arab people to accept such an insane resolution?

The answer of the Arab people of Palestine and of the Arab people wherever they are, is that we are not only determined to reject this resolution, but we are determined to the last drop of our blood, as honourable and free people, to liberate our homeland from Zionist domination.

So did the Europeans under Hitler's Nazism and so will we under Israeli Zionism.

Foreign Residents of Damascus: Are You Going On Home Leave?

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RSS, Iraqi institute sign science protocol

AMMAN, May 23 (JNA)—The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and the Iraqi scientific research institute today signed a protocol for increasing scientific and technical cooperation, exchange of scientists, training of technicians and the holding of seminars and conferences.

It also provides for establishing a joint research programme with the object of contributing to development schemes in both countries and the exploitation of their natural resources.

The two sides also agreed to set up a joint committee to hold annual meetings in Amman or Baghdad to follow up the implementation of the protocol.

The RSS and the Iraqi research institute are active members of the Baghdad based Arab Union of Scientific Research Councils. Dr. Albert Butros, Director of the RSS, signed the protocol for Jordan.



Dr. Albert Butros (middle right), director of the RSS, signs a protocol with the director of Iraq's scientific research corporation (middle left) for increasing scientific and technical cooperation.



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Argentina wins World Cup 'replay'

BERNE, May 23 (R) -- Argentina, 3-1 victors over the Netherlands in the World Cup soccer final last year, beat the Dutch again here last night, but only after a 20-minute penalty competition. The two sides were deadlocked 0-0 after 90 minutes. The re-run of the World Cup final was organised to celebrate the International Football Federation's (FIFA) 75th anniversary. FIFA's insistence on a result brought about the protracted penalty competition which ended when goalkeeper Ubaldo Fillo saved Jan Peter's kick to give Argentina an 8-7 win. But the match will be remembered for a sizzling first half which rivaled the cut and thrust of last June's tumultuous match. The Netherlands could have led 2-0 at half-time as they strove desperately for revenge. Having squandered their first-half chances, the Dutch lost their way in the second-half and as their effort faded so did the match. The penalty competition produced the final disappointment for the Netherlands.

Scotland beats Northern Ireland 1-0

GLASGOW, Scotland, May 23 (R) -- Scotland beat Northern Ireland 1-0 in the British International Soccer Championship here last night but again disappointed their supporters with another weak performance. The Scots lost 3-0 to Wales on Saturday and it was not until the 75th minute last night that they managed their first goal of the competition, Arthur Graham scoring after Irish goalkeeper Pat Jennings had beaten out Kenny Dalglish's shot. Territorially, Scotland dominated the game but lacked the incisive finishing to win impressively. Graham alone among the forwards looked a quality player and scored again in the 89th minute, but the goal was disallowed because Joe Jordan had handled. And even for Graham the night had a disappointing end when he limped off injured in the final seconds. England and Wales, the top two teams in the championship, meet at Wembley today. Wales play Northern Ireland, who have now suffered two defeats. On Friday and the championship ends with the England-Scotland game on Saturday.

World Cricket Cup qualifying matches

BIRMINGHAM, England, May 23 (R) -- The United States showed unexpected prowess as a cricketing nation when they won their opening match of the World Cricket Cup qualifying competition yesterday. In the Birmingham suburb of Balsomfield, the Americans, rated as one of the weaker teams in the tour-



Baseball Standings

American League

EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	26	14	.650	—
Boston	25	14	.641	1/2
New York	23	18	.561	3 1/2
Milwaukee	22	20	.524	5
Detroit	15	20	.429	8 1/2
Cleveland	17	23	.425	9
Toronto	11	32	.256	16 1/2

WEST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	25	14	.641	—
California	25	16	.610	1
Texas	23	17	.575	2 1/2
Kansas City	22	20	.524	4 1/2
Chicago	19	20	.487	6
Oakland	15	21	.357	11 1/2
Seattle	15	28	.349	12

Tuesday's games

Boston 7, Baltimore 5
Cleveland 8, Toronto 6
Milwaukee 7, California 1
New York 12, Detroit 8
Chicago 5, Oakland 4
Seattle 12, Kansas City 11. 12 innings
Texas 4, Minnesota 3

National League

EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	26	13	.667	—
Montreal	23	14	.622	2
St. Louis	20	17	.541	5
Pittsburgh	18	19	.486	7
Chicago	15	20	.429	9
New York	13	23	.361	11 1/2

WEST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cincinnati	23	16	.590	—
San Francisco	23	19	.548	1 1/2
Houston	24	20	.545	1 1/2
Los Angeles	20	24	.455	5 1/2
San Diego	18	26	.409	7 1/2
Atlanta	14	26	.350	9 1/2

Tuesday's games

Montreal 6, Pittsburgh 3
Philadelphia 3, St. Louis 1
Houston 4, Atlanta 1
New York 4, Chicago 2
San Diego 7, Los Angeles 6, Ten innings
San Francisco 12, Cincinnati 2

ment, beat Israel by 47 runs, Singapore, with an exciting one-wicket victory over Argentina at Pickwick, and Denmark, who overwhelmed Fiji by eight wickets at Wellington, also won but the three other games on the opening day of competition -- Papua New Guinea against East Africa, Canada against Malaysia and Wales against the Netherlands -- were all interrupted by rain and will have to be completed today. Twelve of the 15 teams competing in the qualifying tournament were in action yesterday on grounds in the Birmingham area in the English midlands. Two will eventually join cricket's "major" cricketing nations -- Australia, England, India, New Zealand, Pakistan and the West Indies -- in the final stages of the event.

European Weightlifting Championships

VARNA, Bulgaria, May 23 (R) -- Records continued to tumble at the European Weightlifting Championships here yesterday with Bulgaria's Yanko Roussev setting three new world marks in the lightweight division. Roussev had a tremendous tussle with East Germany's Joachim Kunz in the snatch. First Roussev set a by half a kg, and finally Roussev hoisted 146 kgs in the clean and jerk, the 20-year-old Bulgarian lifted 177.5 kgs, which gave him first place and a world record for the combined snatch and jerk of 322.5 kgs. To round off his day, Roussev then broke his third world record as he lifted 181.5 kgs, beating the old mark held by Andreev of the Soviet Union by half a kilogramme.

Summer Olympics to be not-so-Spartan?

LOS ANGELES, May 23 (R) -- Mayor Tom Bradley has asked for \$184,300,000 in U.S. Government assistance to stage the 1984 Summer Olympic Games, more than five times the original construction estimate, a member of his staff said today. Mr. Bradley said in his request, which will first be considered by the City Council, the money was needed to build an underground car park, to improve a sports arena and to provide better shooting, yachting and other facilities. The Southern California Committee for the Olympic Games, a private group which worked out most of the original budget estimates, had said earlier only \$35,000,000 would be needed to be spent on construction for the games. Mr. Bradley has promised to stage a "Spartan Olympic Games" and has promised city taxpayers they will not have to pay a penny in taxes for staging the games. The U.S. Olympic Committee and a group of Los Angeles businessmen have accepted financial responsibility.

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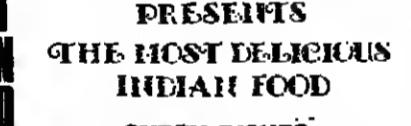
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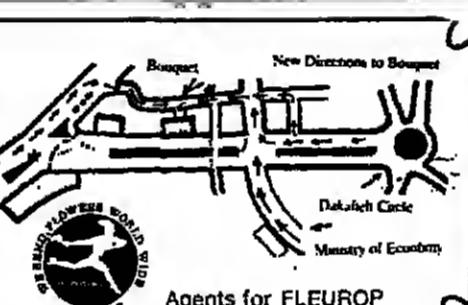
MISCELLANEOUS



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Dakach Clock

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Agents for FLEUROP

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FOR THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1979

OUR DAILY
PROSCOPE

Carroll Righter Institute

TENDENCIES: There are likely to be a number of situations where personal affairs are the alert and adjust wisely. It is to your interest at this time.

21 to Apr. 19) It is up to you to guide the men you made to get the results you want, much on others at this time.

Apr. 20 to May 20) Take time to improve and make a fine impression on others. You really want in life.

May 21 to June 21) You can easily improve now by studying every phase of them take necessary changes.

DREN (June 22 to July 21) Make sure to business matters before doing anything day. Use care in motion.

Aug. 21 to Aug. 21) You have to be most careful in money at this time. Listen to what a has to say, then use own judgment.

22 to Sept. 22) Study statements and are correct before making an important constructively.

23 to Oct. 22) Stick to regular routines to pass time on recreation. Strive to have in the days ahead.

23 to Nov. 21) Make sure you carry arrangement you have made with an optimistic about the future.

JS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You can now permanent has been difficult in the past and get needed health treatments.

(Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You are highly able to easily put your ideas across to ease your mate more.

Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Work out any problems with home and family and get excellent important business matters.

20 to Mar. 20) Gain more cooperation and make the future brighter. Strive for in public affairs.



Charlie Magri launches an all out attack during the bout in which he defeated the Italian, Franco Udello, to become the new European fly-weight champion at Wembley, near London. It was a remarkable achievement for the 22-year-old Londoner. Boxing in only his 12th professional contest, he employed skill and stamina to become the first British holder of the title for nearly 24 years. The experienced Udello—a former holder of the world light-flyweight title—had been the European fly-weight champion since 1974 and defended the title on eight occasions. (COI photo)

JUMBLE.

THAT SCRABBLE WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

VATLE

SOULY

YELMIT

INCOVE



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: (Answers tomorrow)

Jumbles: MILKY NEWSY ASSAIL PLEDGE

Answer: Often found hanging around outside bars—SIGNS

THE Daily Crossword

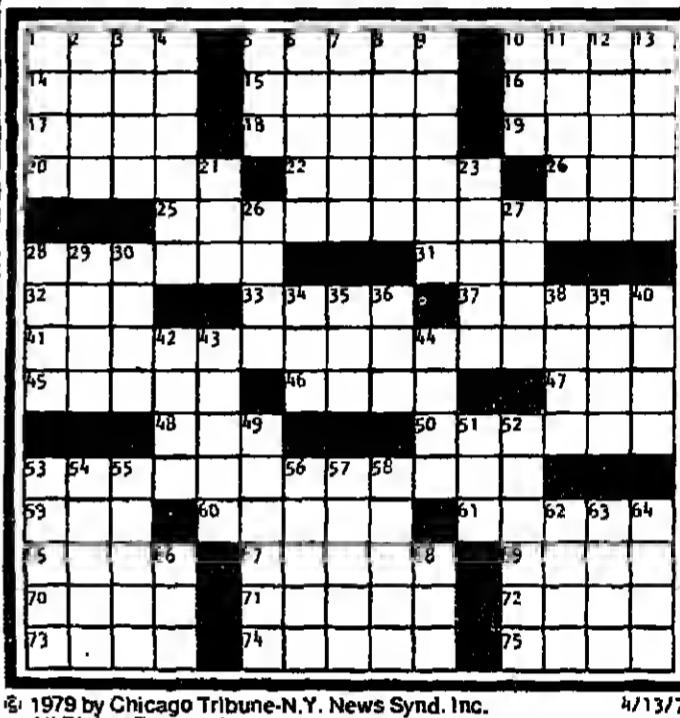
by Susan Mindell

ACROSS	26 Royal fur	60 Goddess of the Chase	26 Collections
1 Ballpoints	31 Box office	61 Indian male	27 Travel bureau
5 Sad notices	32 Sticky stuff	65 Melody	offer 28 Hen's output
10 Edible rodents	33 No-no	67 Rightful claim	29 Cheer
14 A Lamb	37 TV sound	69 Large part of Earth	30 Fashion
15 Sudden fear	16 Voe is me!	70 Moon	34 Viper
17 Golden or fatted	17 Easter is named for her	71 Egg-shaped	36 Scare word
18 Foot joint	45 Unyielding	72 At hand	38 In the sky
19 Wilted	46 Combine	73 Part of OEM	39 DeLaurentiis
20 Manipulate	47 Correlative	74 Change the color of	40 Privy to
dough	48 Fruit drink	75 Loft	41 Bogy
22 Youthful years	50 Chant	76	42 Even steven
24 Honey-maker	53 First day of Lent	77	43 Called it
25 Rebirth of Christ	58 Decorate a cake	78	44 Skidded

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

HOAG	DROPS	FAGE
ELBA	ROGET	OMEN
BAPI	OCBEE	RIMO
FIRE	VENRFAOY	CASE
RE	OTIOSE	TAG
YRME	PROTEST	OTIOSE
ALIF	YRME	ALIF
HIP	YRME	HIP
TH	YRME	TH
GLORY	YRME	GLORY
SET	YRME	SET
HOBS	YRME	HOBS
LAVER	YRME	LAVER
RELATIVE	YRME	RELATIVE
SPECIE	YRME	SPECIE
DE	YRME	DE
RE	YRME	RE
BRUNN	YRME	BRUNN
ING	YRME	ING
DESIRE	YRME	DESIRE
TANG	YRME	TANG
CARON	YRME	CARON
NORD	YRME	NORD
OLIO	YRME	OLIO
APART	YRME	APART
AVING	YRME	AVING
PETS	YRME	PETS
NAME	YRME	NAME
LEND	YRME	LEND

4/13/79



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4/13/79

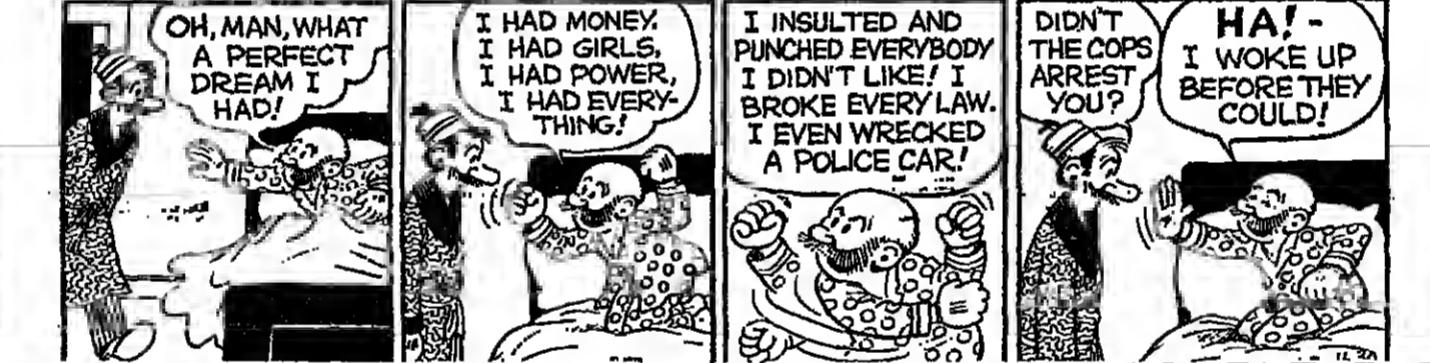
Peanuts



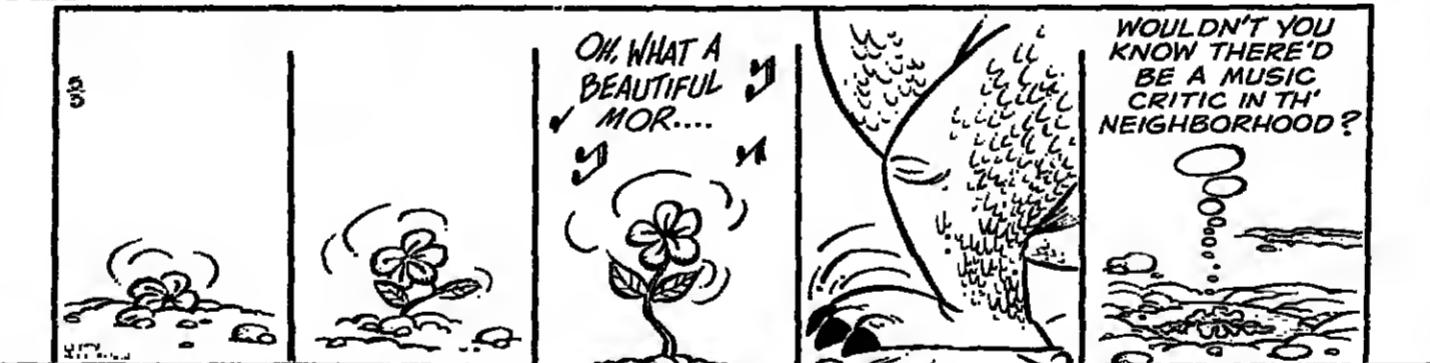
Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff

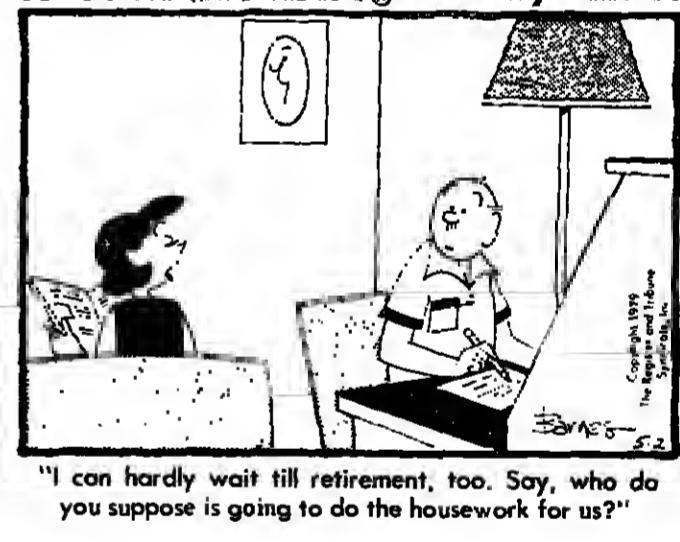


Flintstones



THE BETTER HALF®

By Barnes



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30 News
5:45 Cartoons
6:00 French Language
6:15 Arabic
6:30 Orik Turpin
7:00 Arabic programme
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Arabic programme
10:15 Movie of the Week
11:10 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:30 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
7:45 News in Arabic
8:30 Comedy
9:10 Judge the Obscene
10:00 News in English
10:15 Movie of the Week

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning show
7:05 News Bulletin
7:30 News Headlines
10:30 News Headlines
10:30 Happy Journeys
11:10 Sign off
12:30 Sign and News headlines
12:30 News Bulletin
13:00 News Bulletin

14:00 News bulletins
14:10 Music
14:30 Special features
15:00 The Hour
16:00 Easy Listening
16:30 Old favorites
17:00 Arabic rights
17:30 Radioshow
18:00 Arabic comedy
18:10 Arabic review
19:10 News bulletins
19:15 News Reports
19:30 Sign off

BBC RADIO

04:00 Newsdesk
04:30 International Soccer
04:45 Financial News; Reflections
05:00 News; Hours
05:30 Special Report Review
05:45 World Today
06:10 Newsdesk
06:30 Baker's Half Dozen
07:30 News; 24 Hours
07:30 Opera
08:00 News from the UK
08:30 News; Reflections
09:00 News; Press Review
09:30 Financial News
09:45 Luck Ahead
09:45 Trial for Murder
10:30 News; 24 Hours
11:15 News; News about Britain
11:30 Business Matters
12:00 Radio Newsread
12:15 Top Twenty
12:45 Sports Round-up
13:00 News; 24 hours

13:30 News; 11 X
13:45 The Pleasure's Yours
14:30 Warlike in Space
15:00 Radio Newsdesk
15:15 Outlook
16:00 News; Commentary
16:30 London Tonight
16:45 World Today
17:10 News; Play Choice
17:15 John Peel
17:45 Sports Round up
18:00 Radio Newsdesk
18:30 Brain of Britain
19:00 Outlook; News Summary
19:30 Stock Market
19:45 Classical Record Review
20:00 News; 24 Hours
20:15 Star Turn
20:30 News; Cool Shop
21:15 Utter Newsdesk
21:20 In the Metropole
21:30 Business Matters
22:00 News; World Today
22:30 General News
22:45 Book choice; Reflections
23:15 Sports Round-up
23:45 News; Commentary

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
04:30 The Breakfast Show
10:30 News; pop music, features, finance, science, question and answer, roundtable, analysis.
17:00 Roundup; news, Spanish, analysis.
20:00 Special English news, music USA (1821)
21:00 VOA World Report
22:00 News, Correspondents from the Nation
16:30 News Movie USA

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:
4:40 Bangkok, Bahrain (RI-GF)
7:50 Cairo (EA)
8:15 Damascus
8:30 Istanbul, Ankara (KAC)
8:30 Beirut, Ramallah (RI-GF)
9:30 Abu Dhabi, Ras Al Khaimah (RI-GF)
9:45 Kuwait
10:15 Beirut
10:20 Rawalpindi (BA)
12:00 London (BA)
12:30 London, Vienna
13:00 London (KAC)
16:00 Cairo
17:10 Aspasia
18:15 Rome
19:05 London
19:45 Beirut (MEA)
22:00 London, Damascus (BA)
DEPARTURES:
5:30 Damascus, Munich, Frankfurt (LH)
6:00 Osmancik
8:00 Beirut
8:30 Beirut (MEA)
9:30 Cairo (EA)
10:30 Cairo
11:00 New York
12:00 London (BA)
12:30 London, Vienna
13:00 Athens, Madrid
13:30 Kuala Lumpur
13:45 Kuala Lumpur (MEA)
13:45 Kuala Lumpur (KAC)
14:00 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RI-GF)
21:10 Jeddah
21:15 Kuwait
21:30 Ohlone

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:
Amman: Zakiyyah Ashour
Amm Al-Jaber (24222)
Zarqa: Muhammed Odeh (35744)
Irbid: Farid
Tafas: Farid
Totes: Farid
Amman: Ali Hikmat (36571)
Al Salam (36730)
Irbid: Farid
Zarqa: Farid
Amm Al-Jaber: Farid
Khalid (62351)
Al Kundi (62611)

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Center 311-4120
Brush Center 36147-6
French Cultural Center 41965
Geographic Institute 36148-9
Swiss Cultural Center 36149-5
Spanish Cultural Center 36150-6
Hays Art Center 36151-5
Jordanian Youth City 36152-3
Y.W.C.A. 36153-4
Amman Municipal Library 36154-5
University of Jordan Library 36155-6
Cultural Center 36156-7
Folklore Museum 36158-9

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government) 75111
Civil defense (rescue) 24244-5
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36351-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-2
Police headquarters 36141
Police (Arabic) (English) 36251-2
Police (Arabic) (English) 36253-4
Police (Arabic) (English) 36255-6
Police (Arabic) (English) 36257-8
Police (Arabic) (English) 36259-0
Police (Arabic) (English) 36261-2
Police (Arabic) (English) 36263-4
Police (Arabic) (English) 36265-6
Police (Arabic) (English) 36267-8
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Police (Arabic) (English) 36277-8
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Police (Arabic) (English) 36281-2
Police (Arabic) (English) 36283-4
Police (Arabic) (English) 36285-6
Police (Arabic) (English) 36287-8
Police (Arabic) (English) 36289-0
Police (Arabic) (English) 36291-2
Police (Arabic) (English) 36293-4
Police (Arabic) (English) 36295-6
Police (Arabic) (English) 36297-8
Police (Arabic) (English) 36299-0

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hamra Theatre 226-448
Al-Saffa Art Gallery 228-527
American Center 553-362
Arab Cultural Center 553-727
Bulgarian Cultural Center 557-901
British Cultural Center 553-504
Deutsch Democratic Republic Cultural Center 332-932
French Cultural Center 330-694
Kababish Theatre 226-448
National Museum 226-448
Soviet Cultural Center 225-650
Spanish Cultural Center

Clark ends Trudeau's 11-year Canadian rule

OTTAWA, May 23 (R) — Political novice Joe Clark and his Progressive Conservative Party ended the 11-year rule of Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau early today.

Mr. Trudeau, one of the West world's most experienced leaders, said he would ask Canada's governor-general within the next two or three days to appoint Mr. Clark, 39, as prime minister.

Mr. Clark will head a minority government. Results from yesterday's general election left the Progressive Conservatives a handful of seats short of an absolute majority in the House of Commons.

Mr. Clark, 20 years junior to Mr. Trudeau, will be the youngest leader in Canada's 112-year history and the youngest leader of a major western country. He has been in elected politics for only seven years and leader of his party for only three. He has no governmental or business experience.

With final results for the 282-seat House still to be declared, the Conservatives had won or were leading in 134. Mr. Trudeau's Liberals had 116, the New Democratic Party 26 and the Quebec-based Social Credit Party six.

Although Mr. Trudeau tried to make national unity the major issue of the campaign, the result meant voters saw the contest as a chance to end his sometimes aloof and autocratic rule.

Son of Central African emperor joins protest over alleged massacre

PARIS, May 23 (R) — Central African Emperor Bokassa's exiled eldest son, Prince Georges, today joined a chorus of outrage over the reported massacre of children in his country, saying his compatriots were fed up with his father.

In an interview with the pro-socialist French newspaper *Le Matin*, Prince Georges said: "People are fed up with my father, they have had enough." The 29-year-old prince said France could end his father's reign any day. "If the French Government dropped him, it would be over for him," he said.

Prince Georges has lived in exile in Paris since he was expelled with his wife and children from Bangui, capital of the Central African Empire, by his father last September. At the time he said he had been sent away because his father felt he might interfere in the emperor's wide-spread commercial affairs.

Prince Georges told *Le Matin* that one of his two brothers still living in Bangui had taken part in demonstrations last month and had been detained. He said he did not want to talk about the massacre because he did not want to play into the opposition's hands. But, he said, "There are people who saw what happened and who told me about it. There is no possible doubt."

Confirming an Amnesty International report, the Central African Republic's ambassador to France said here yesterday that about 100 children had been killed by Emperor Bokassa's security guards in January and April. Emperor Bokassa denied the accusation, saying riot victims earlier this year were "grown-up youths."

According to Prince Georges, a popular revolt could topple his father. "Bangui is a powder-keg which could explode any time. Public feelings have been aroused. People listen to foreign radios. They know what is going on. Anything can happen," he said.

'Eyes of the people' group is causing widespread alarm

Zimbabwe Rhodesia's youth intelligence network

SALISBURY, May 23 (R) — As he takes over power in the new state of Zimbabwe Rhodesia, Bishop Abel Muzorewa is establishing a militant youth movement which is alarming both his political opponents and the white minority.

"Ziso Revanhu," "the eyes of the people" in the Shona language, is being set up as a network of black youngsters to provide intelligence for other branches of the forces fighting guerrillas of the Patriotic Front.

Bishop Muzorewa said the organisation forms part of his policy of creating a "highly disciplined nation," but his opponents see something more sinister behind it.

The Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) faction, which was badly beaten in last month's general election, said Ziso Revanhu had already begun harassing its members in the Salisbury townships.

It said the movement was working for the bishop's own United African National Council (UANC), and "was bound to develop into the Hitler type of youth movement employing the well-known gestapo methods."

UANC's Deputy Director of Youth, Mischek Hove, said



Mr. Joe Clark

The campaign swung on English-speaking Canada's weariness of Mr. Trudeau, a Montreal millionaire long shorn of the dazzling aura of "Trudeaumania" that propelled him to power in 1968.

His Liberals were decimated in Ontario, the country's most populous province, where eight of his 32 cabinet ministers were defeated.

But the Liberals swept French-speaking Quebec, leaving the national political line-up largely polarised along a language divide.

This increased Mr. Clark's future problems in trying to prevent Quebec from breaking away to become an independent nation.

Mr. Clark, in his victory speech, held out an olive branch to Quebec saying that he wanted to make his country of two languages and two cultures a model for the world. "Quebec will not feel isolated in a Clark government."

Mr. Clark's immediate problem will be to canvass support from minority parties in Parliament to form a government with majority support.

Mr. Clark promised to start work tomorrow on plans to bolster the sluggish Canadian economy, which has an inflation rate near ten per cent and a million people out of work.

His Progressive Conservative government will be the first in Canada since 1963. The party, which is based on businessmen and prairie farmers, has governed for only six of the past 44 years.

It now finds itself the majority party in English Canada but with only two MPs from French-speaking Quebec. But the Liberals were left almost without a voice in English-speaking western Canada, with only one MP in the four western-most provinces and a possibility of a second.

Community sources said the figure could be double what the European Economic Community (EEC) will offer at negotiations on a new trade and aid pact this week.

Ministers of the 57 ACP states discussed the size of their request here yesterday. Foreign Ministers of the nine Common Market countries meet tomorrow, six hours before the negotiations

to begin.

Joe who?

Mr. Clark was derisively dubbed "Joe who?" when he became the surprise head of the Progressive Conservative Party three years ago.

Since his election as Conservative leader, he found the image of a political nonentity hard to shake off and he was ridiculed by the media for his sometimes fumbling and awkward manner.

But he grew in confidence during the election campaign and held his own in a televised debate with the charismatic Mr. Trudeau, the West's longest serving leader.

In Canada's language-sensitive atmosphere, Mr. Clark is the first conservative leader to be fluent in French as well as English.

During the election campaign, Mr. Trudeau tried to cast Mr. Clark as a weak politician who would hasten the break-up of Canada.

But Mr. Clark, whose home province is Alberta, barnstormed across the country in an effort to get himself better known. "Once people get to know me they will like me more," he said.

The decree, published in the fortnightly bulletin of the Supreme Soviet (parliament) over the signature of President Leonid Brezhnev, said the writer "systematically pursues activities incompatible with citizenship of the USSR."

His actions, it added, "besmirch the title of a citizen of the Soviet Union" and also harmed the country's prestige. The decree, which has not been published in the official daily press, was dated April 24.

It did not specify what activities it was referring to, but Mr. Nekrasov has been closely associated with the Paris-Russian literary journal *Kontinent*, which frequently published works by dissident writers.

Meanwhile, East Germany's leading writer, Stefan Heym, has been fined 9,000 marks (\$4,500) for publishing a novel in the West without official permission, the Communist Party newspaper *Neues Deutschland* said today.

In a brief report, the paper said Mr. Heym, 66, had been convicted of breaking the country's currency laws. The maximum fine for the offence is 10,000 marks. Informed sources said Mr. Heym had accepted the verdict and would pay the fine.

The authorities pressed charges over the publication in the West of his novel "Collin," which includes a bitter denunciation of East Germany's secret police. The book has been a best-seller in West Germany.



Narrowing the gap

London: Just a narrow strip of water now separates the two sections of the River Thames flood barrier being constructed between Woolwich and Silvertown (foreground) in the east of London. Claimed to be one of the most ambitious flood defence systems ever undertaken, it is designed to protect London from flooding that could cost £3.5 billion and perhaps put one million lives at risk. The barrier has become necessary because London is slowly sinking in its bed of clay. As a result the tide level at London Bridge has risen by over 0.609 metres in the last 100 years. The barrier is a series of moveable gates allowing free passage of river traffic between the piers. Each of the four main gates spans 61 metres and is a hollow steel structure over 20 metres high. There are two other gates in the barrier with a 31.5 metre span and four smaller gates at the ends, where the water is shallow and there is no commercial traffic. (COI photo)

ACP nations will seek \$13.8bn. in EEC aid

BRUSSELS, May 23 (R) — African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries want a European Common Market aid package worth \$13.8 billion for 1980-1984, informed ACP sources said yesterday.

Community sources said the figure could be double what the European Economic Community (EEC) will offer at negotiations on a new trade and aid pact this week.

Ministers of the 57 ACP states

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